

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION**

WSOU INVESTMENTS, LLC d/b/a
BRAZOS LICENSING AND
DEVELOPMENT,

Plaintiff,

v.

MICROSOFT CORPORATION,

Defendant.

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CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:20-cv-345

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

**ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT
INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiff WSOU Investments, LLC d/b/a Brazos Licensing and Development (“Brazos” or “Plaintiff”), by and through its attorneys, files this Complaint for Patent Infringement against Microsoft Corporation (“Microsoft” or “Defendant”) and alleges:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a civil action for patent infringement arising under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1, et seq., including §§ 271, 281, 284, and 285.

THE PARTIES

2. Brazos is a limited liability corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 605 Austin Avenue, Suite 6, Waco, Texas 76701.

3. On information and belief, Defendant Microsoft Corporation is incorporated under the laws of Washington State with its principal place of business at 1 Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington 98052. Microsoft may be served with process through its registered agent Corporation Service Company, 211 East 7th Street, Suite 620, Austin, Texas 78701.

4. On information and belief, Microsoft has been registered to do business in the state of Texas under Texas SOS file number 0010404606 since about March 1987.

5. On information and belief, Microsoft has had regular and established places of business in this judicial district since at least 2002.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This is an action for patent infringement which arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, in particular, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271, 281, 284, and 285.

7. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

8. This Court has specific and general personal jurisdiction over Microsoft pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute, because Microsoft has committed acts giving rise to this action within Texas and within this judicial district. The Court's exercise of jurisdiction over Microsoft would not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice because Microsoft has established minimum contacts with the forum. For example, on information and belief, Microsoft has committed acts of infringement in this judicial district, by among other things, selling and offering for sale products that infringe the asserted patent, directly or through intermediaries, as alleged herein.

9. Venue in the Western District of Texas is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1391 and/or 1400(b).

10. This district was deemed to be a proper venue for patent cases against Microsoft in actions bearing docket numbers: 6-19-cv-00572 (*Zeroclick, LLC v. Microsoft Corporation*); 6-19-cv-00687 (*Exafer, Ltd. v. Microsoft Corporation.*); and 6-19-cv-00399 (*Neodron Ltd. v. Microsoft Corporation*).

11. On information and belief, Microsoft maintains a variety of regular and established business locations in the judicial district including its Corporate Sales Office Locations, Retail Store Locations, and Datacenter Locations.

12. On information and belief, Microsoft operates multiple corporate sales offices in the judicial district, and these offices constitute regular and established places of business.

13. On information and belief, Microsoft employs hundreds of employees within its corporate sales offices located in the judicial district.

14. On information and belief, Microsoft has an established place of business in this judicial district known as “Corporate Sales Office: Austin” located at 10900 Stonelake Boulevard, Suite 225, Austin, Texas 78759 and “Microsoft Retail Store: The Domain” located at 3309 Esperanza Crossing, Suite 104 Austin, Texas 78758.

Microsoft U.S. office locations

Microsoft reaches customers at sales offices, support centers and technology centers throughout the country. Use the clickable map or the location links for more information.

OR

<p>1. Corporate Sales Office: Austin</p> <p>10900 Stonelake Boulevard, Suite 225 Austin, TX, USA 78759</p> <p>View directions</p>	1.18 mi
<p>2. Microsoft Retail Store: The Domain</p> <p>3309 Esperanza Crossing, Suite 104 Austin, TX, USA 78758</p> <p>View directions</p>	1.79 mi

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/about/officelocator?Location=78759>

15. On information and belief, Microsoft's "Corporate Sales Office: Austin" and "Microsoft Retail Store: The Domain" locations were respectively assessed by the Travis County Appraisal District in 2019 to have market values of over \$2.3 million dollars and \$2.7 million dollars.

Travis CAD							
Property Search Results > 1 - 18 of 18 for Year 2019							
Click the "Details" or "Map" link to view more information about the property or click the checkbox next to each property and click "View Selected on Map" to view the properties on a single map.							
Property ID	Geographic ID	Type	Property Address	Owner Name	DBA Name	Appraised Value	
434688		Personal	10900 STONELAKE BLVD B-225 AUSTIN, TX 78759	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	\$2,300,856	View Details
818154		Personal	3309 ESPERANZA CROSSING 104 AUSTIN, TX 78758	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	MICROSOFT CORPORATION STORE #11	\$2,702,083	View Details
846391		Personal	12812 SHOPS PARKWAY 300 TX 78738	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	\$205	View Details
846393		Personal	907 W 5 ST 101 TX 78703	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	\$423	View Details
846400		Personal	9600 S INTERSTATE HWY 35 TX 78748	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	\$276	View Details
846401		Personal	1201 BARBARA JORDAN BLVD 3-700 TX 78723	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	\$26,744	View Details

<http://propaccess.traviscad.org/clientdb/SearchResults.aspx>

16. On information and belief, Microsoft has another established place of business in this judicial district known as "Corporate Sales Office: San Antonio" located at Concord Park II, 401 East Sonterra Boulevard, Suite 300, San Antonio, Texas 78258.



Source: Google Maps

17. On information and belief, Microsoft owns and operates multiple datacenters in the judicial district, including without limitation data centers located at 5150 Rogers Road, San Antonio, Texas 78251; 5200 Rogers Road, San Antonio, Texas 78251; 3823 Weisman Boulevard, San Antonio, Texas 78251; and 15000 Lambda Drive, San Antonio, Texas 782245.

18. On information and belief, Microsoft utilizes its datacenter locations in this judicial district as regular and established places of business. As a non-limiting example, the data centers in San Antonio are referred to within Microsoft as “US Gov Texas.”

19. On information and belief, thousands of customers who rely on the infringing datacenter infrastructure that Microsoft’s engineering and operations teams have built, reside in this judicial district.

COUNT ONE - INFRINGEMENT OF
U.S. PATENT NO. 7,706,519

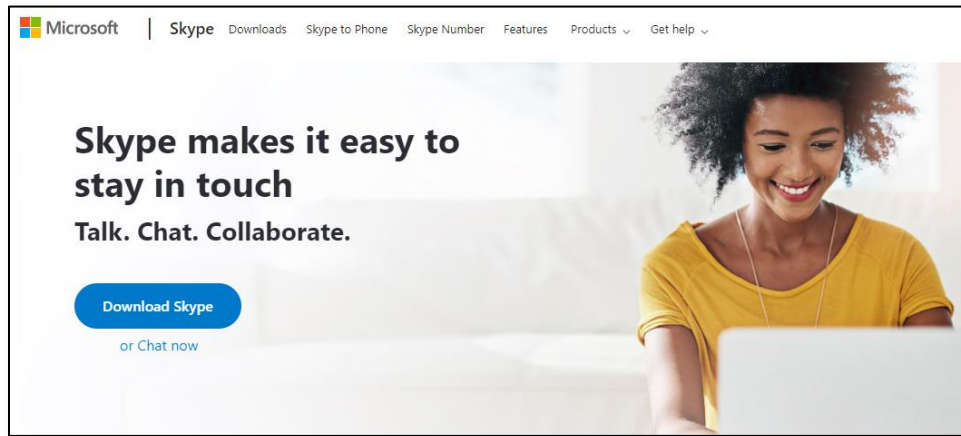
20. Brazos re-alleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

21. On April 27, 2010, the United States Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued U.S. Patent No. 7,706,519 (“the ’519 Patent”), entitled “Assembly, and Associated Method, for Telephonic Call Connection With a Virtually-Resident Telephonic Station.” A true and correct copy of the ’519 Patent is attached as Exhibit A to this Complaint.

22. Brazos is the owner of all rights, title, and interest in and to the ’519 Patent, including the right to assert all causes of action arising under the ’519 Patent and the right to any remedies for the infringement of the ’519 Patent.

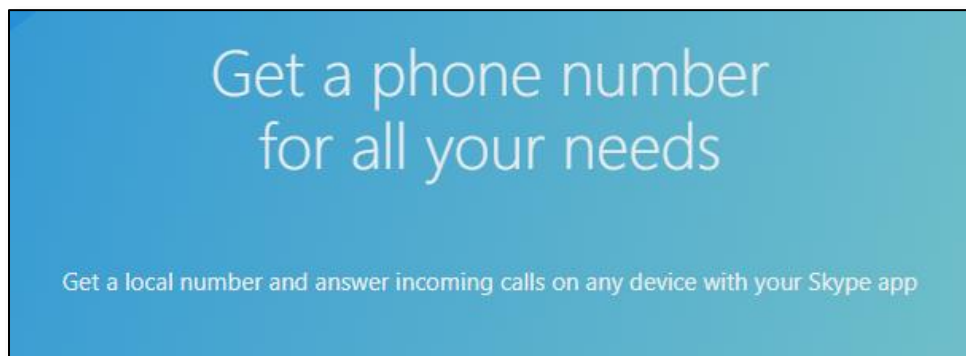
23. Microsoft makes, uses, sells, offers for sale, imports, and/or distributes in the United States, including within this judicial district, products such as, but not limited to, certain communication platforms and services, including Microsoft Skype and an associated Skype Number service (collectively, the “Accused Products”).

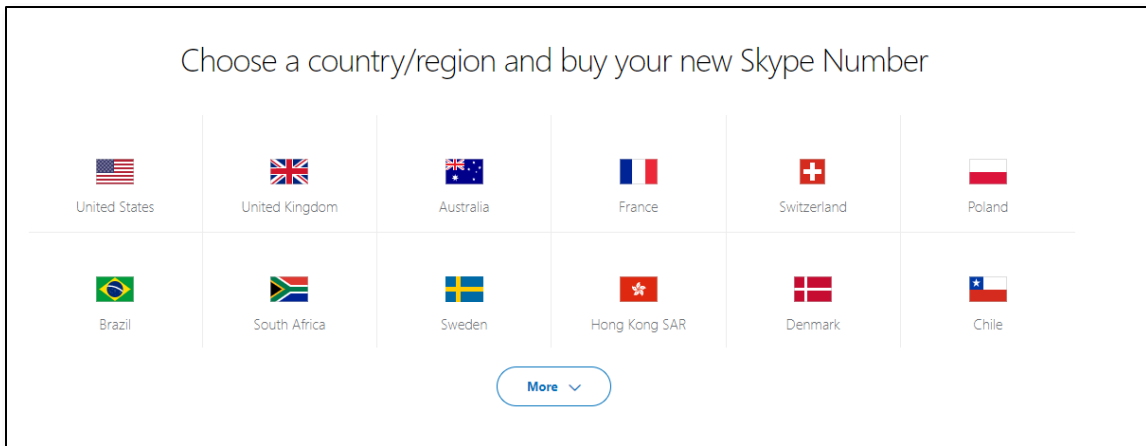
24. Microsoft Skype provides video chat and voice calls between computers, tablets, mobile devices, the Xbox One console, and smartwatches over the Internet.



<https://www.skype.com/en/>

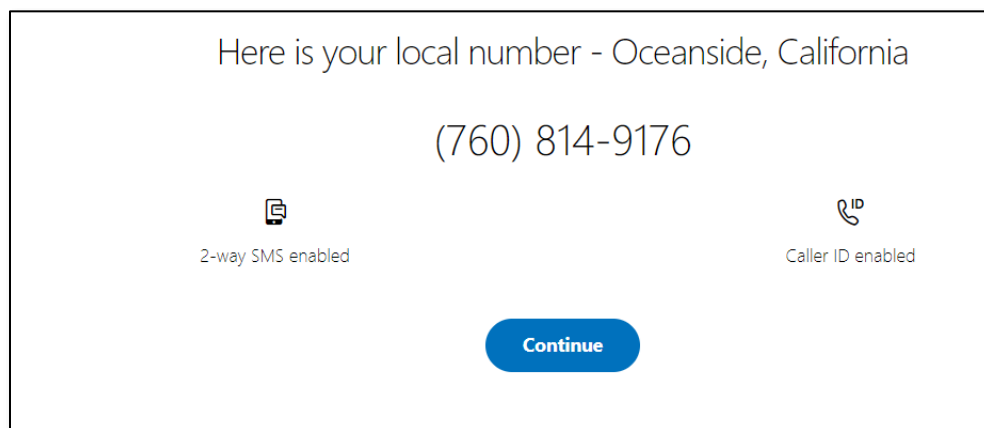
25. A user can buy a Skype Number from Microsoft for various locations and regions. The selected Skype Number is then associated with a user and their devices.





<https://www.skype.com/en/skype-number/>

26. The Skype Number uses the internet to establish calls between a chosen device of the Skype user and callers using a landline over a public-switched telephone network (PSTN), e.g., or a mobile phone. For example, assume a Skype user purchased a Skype number for Oceanside, California and is currently located in Austin, Texas. When a person calling from a landline or mobile phone located in Oceanside, California dials the Skype number for the Skype user, a call can be established between the caller and the Skype user in Austin, Texas. Thus, a Skype user can receive the call from any location, and the Skype user appears virtually-resident in Oceanside, California as the call appears local to Oceanside, California to the caller.



<https://www.skype.com/en/skype-number/select/US>

Why Skype Number?



Global availability

Skype Numbers are available in 27 countries/regions



Save money

Pay a flat fee for unlimited incoming calls

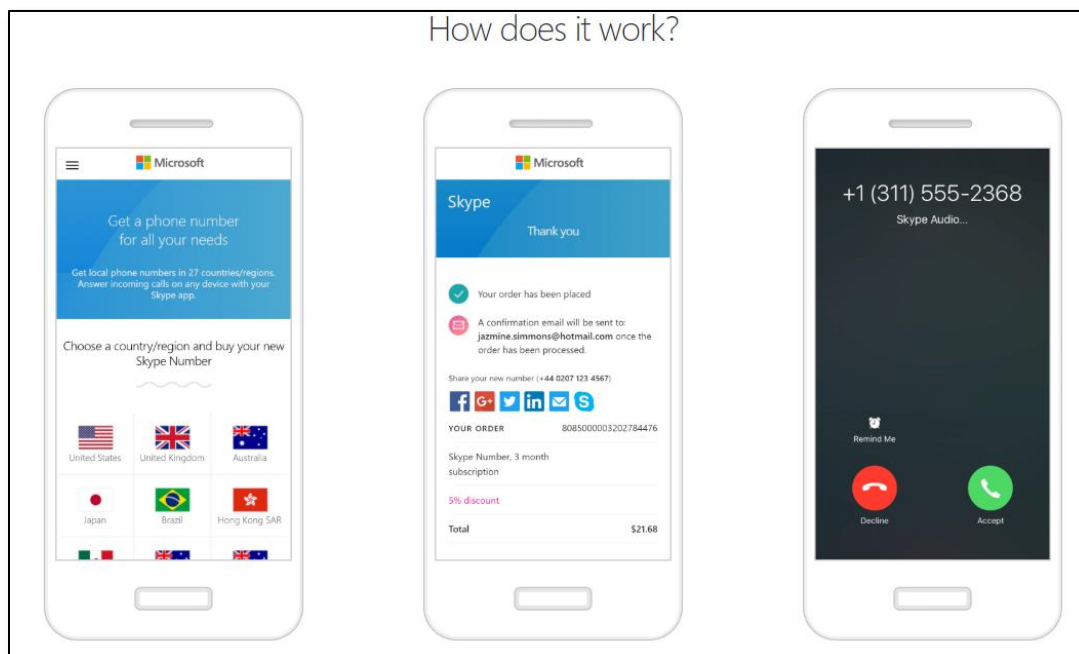


Use across devices

Answer your calls on computer, tablet or smartphone

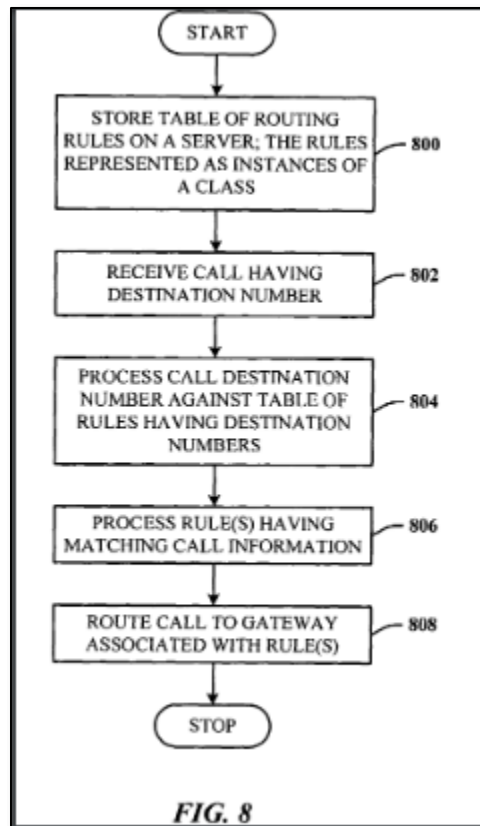
<https://www.skype.com/en/skype-number/>

27. When a user purchases a Skype Number, Skype maintains data about user identity, user device(s), and the Skype Number for the user in its database. This is done so that a call can be routed to the right device when called. When a call needs to be established for a user with a Skype number, Skype uses the internet, a packet-based network, to enable the call. For this, the IP address to which the user device is connected is also associated with the Skype Number to route calls to the device of the user.



<https://www.skype.com/en/skype-number/>

28. When a user purchases a Skype Number, it is indexed to the specific user in the database of Skype. Skype servers maintain a routing table containing routing rules to be matched when the destination of the call is a Skype Number. Further, the rules having the matching destination number are processed and the call is then routed over the IP network framework to the call destination system. *See, e.g.*, Microsoft's U.S. Pat. No. 7,831,034 (Fig. 8, 10:50-61; 11:3-19).



29. In view of preceding paragraphs, each and every element of at least claim 12 of the '519 Patent is found in the Accused Products.

30. Microsoft has and continues to directly infringe at least one claim of the '519 Patent, literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, selling, offering for sale, importing, and/or distributing the Accused Products in the United States, including within this judicial district, without the authority of Brazos.

31. Microsoft has received notice and actual or constructive knowledge of the '519 Patent since at least the date of service of this Complaint.

32. Since at least the date of service of this Complaint, through its actions, Microsoft has actively induced product makers, distributors, retailers, and/or end users of the Accused Products to infringe the '519 Patent throughout the United States, including within this judicial district, by, among other things, advertising and promoting the use of the Accused Products in various websites, including providing and disseminating product descriptions, operating manuals, and other instructions on how to implement and configure the Accused Products. Examples of such advertising, promoting, and/or instructing include the documents at:

- <https://www.skype.com/en/skype-number/>
- <https://www.skype.com/en/skype-number/select/US>
- <https://www.skype.com/en/>

33. Since at least the date of service of this Complaint, through its actions, Microsoft has contributed to the infringement of the '519 Patent by having others sell, offer for sale, or use the Accused Products throughout the United States, including within this judicial district, with knowledge that the Accused Products infringe the '519 Patent. The Accused Products are especially made or adapted for infringing the '519 Patent and have no substantial non-infringing use. For example, in view of the preceding paragraphs, the Accused Products contain functionality which is material to at least one claim of the '519 Patent.

JURY DEMAND

Brazos hereby demands a jury on all issues so triable.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Brazos respectfully requests that the Court:

(A) Enter judgment that Microsoft infringes one or more claims of the '519 Patent literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents;

(B) Enter judgment that Microsoft has induced infringement and continues to induce infringement of one or more claims of the '519 Patent ;

(C) Enter judgment that Microsoft has contributed to and continues to contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the '519 Patent ;

(D) Award Brazos damages, to be paid by Microsoft in an amount adequate to compensate Brazos for such damages, together with pre-judgment and post-judgment interest for the infringement by Microsoft of the '519 Patent through the date such judgment is entered in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284, and increase such award by up to three times the amount found or assessed in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;

(E) Declare this case exceptional pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285; and

(F) Award Brazos its costs, disbursements, attorneys' fees, and such further and additional relief as is deemed appropriate by this Court.

Dated: April 29, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James L. Etheridge

James L. Etheridge

Texas State Bar No. 24059147

Ryan S. Loveless

Texas State Bar No. 24036997

Travis L. Richins

Texas State Bar No. 24061296

ETHERIDGE LAW GROUP, PLLC

2600 E. Southlake Blvd., Suite 120 / 324

Southlake, Texas 76092

Telephone: (817) 470-7249

Facsimile: (817) 887-5950

Jim@EtheridgeLaw.com

Ryan@EtheridgeLaw.com

Travis@EtheridgeLaw.com

COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF